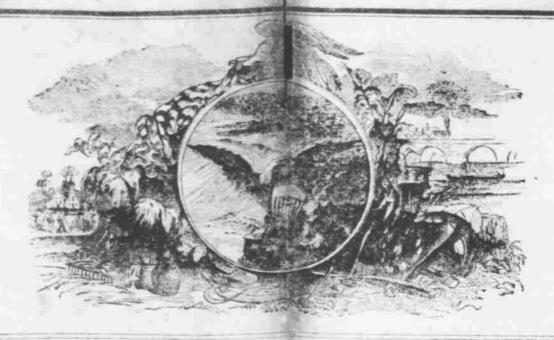
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Marion,

BY S. R. ADAMS.

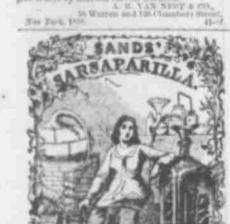
PAULDING, MISSISSIPPI, JANUARY 8, 1859.

VOLUME XXII. NO. XIII.

Mew-Hork Directory. HARDWARD

BRUFF, BROTHER & SEAVER. POREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE, FINE SHEFFIELD CUTLERY.

A. R. VAN NEST & CO., SADDLERY HARDWARE



FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD

ANOTHER CLEEN OF SCHOPLA.

ANOTHER CLEEN OF SCHOPLA.

Maker A. B. & B. Manier Colleges and Lawrence and Maker A. B. & B. Manier Colleges and Decimal and Colleges and Decimal and Colleges and Decimal and Colleges a From the Allice A. D. Strift MAN.
Proposed and sold by A. D. & SANISA Wholesal

To the Citizens of Mississippi. CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIV.



what's adapted to residence in the footborn storn fourer, so well as for transfers exposed on of basic and are. The footborn and pines by all Propagate, Gro-nerous and Contary Mericants. He was at it. Bug only Charles's Note other to Imper-

HIRDAM STRAPPS LONDON SOCK OIN the convention of Section, and Designation of Section 18 ACT of Section 24 Course Design Stores.

In New Software Section 24 Course Design Stores.

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MISSISSIPPI SCHOOL BROKS! Statems and McVerlin Street of Geography of Non-Part Three & New Horse of Art Company & Novemberry Check if For Highel Grammer-2 Son-Prices II. Street Philosphy and Plette's Chesters

Hymore & London M. Herry Prince 21 and Street Prince Princ

N. W. BURTIS & CO., China, Glass and Earthenware,

No. in Youry 60, 24 Black your of Asher Blaue. #40-2-2-2- w B results groups measures. Non-York, July, 1904. JOHN P. SEYBOUR & CO., No. 16 WARRAN STREET, NEW YORK,

China, Glass and Earthenware, Payer as a second of all wombers Marchines to be a perfectly to the second of the will be a second of the William William WARE, which is for any

CONDICT, JENNINGS & CO., marcanine in Contint. Wheeler & Co. 3 saddlery and Harness Business, Ar 100 dia mana,

No. 34 Warrent Stront, Codner of Charett.

A series and the facilities have been began
have another than the institute their bases began
the research, we first with its offer additional inclose
tenth in all who may frage in guilt their personance.

CONDUCT, JENNINGS & CO.

10-19

HENRYS, SRITH & TOWNSEND. TIPLE AND FRAUE DES GOODS, A few drove West of Brownings, NEW YORK. Onders correlatly and promptly amounted.

Alore Park, June, 1924.

LATTROP & WILKINSON. PANOY GOODS. COMPARATION PROPERTY AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT AND ASSESSMENT ASSESSM

Now York, July, Diff. THOMAS E. BISHOP,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS. AMERICAN HANDWARD, PRINCIP & ENGLISH STUR AND TWIST BY HELD, O'COS AND PERVISA, No. 41 Marcay Street, NEW YORK. Not Fork July 1818 40-19

Mew-Hork Directory. STEADILY INCREASING BUSINES

Whitness & Co.'s Sempton Sensores, Whitness is on are the SOLE PROPRIE to price are as low as they can possibly be and the atmost relation can be placed in the

B. M. & E. A. WHITLOCK & CO., IMFORTERS. (Nester Oreographic Arrest House,)
A flow doors from the City Bull Park. We keep constantly on hand a large stock of

TEAS AND FINE GROCERIES. PECK BROTHERS.

EXTENSION SKIRTS, 61 Chambers Street,

M-GRATH, TWEED & CO., CLOTHING. Bill Convenies Orners, common or Common, Arthr YORK. McKESSON & BOBBINS,

91 and 93 Pulton Street, 52 and 54 Ann St., 4 disory below William St., NEW YORK. BYSS, MEDICINES CHEMICALS PAINTS, DVE COMENTIAL OHA, PERFUMERY, GLASSWARE, OBUSIQUEDS ARTICLES GENERALLY. H. E. DIBBLEE & CO.,

SILK GOODS. Ribbons and Dross Trimmings.
WHITE or ods, LACES AND EMBRODERIES,
Cravite, Stocks, Bourry and Gloves, Direct Groups, SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS. Non-York, July, 2024.

Deputed and sold by A. R. & D. SANIS, Wholese

Originate, No. 100 Patient street, New York, MUNICY, St. Revision of the Patient Market, Marke CLARK, AUSTIN & SMITH, BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

CARRIAGES, HARNESS, &c. SOUTHERN CARRIAGE REPOSITORY WH. L. McDONALD, 15 APP 20 HERRAN STREET,
NEW YORK.
If authorities having mode numerous addition has airmedy large contain-intent, and acquired facilities for the transaction of his rap

Southern Crockery Emporium.

OSCAR CHEESMAN.

NEW YORK. Genny W. Leving AS. EDWARDS a SONS Condended Imperial In-

in the point ring. Inc Fliet, July, 2006. * 40-fy

A. H. & D. SANDS & CO.,

WOLFE, DASH & PISHER, Foreign & Domestic Hardware,

CRONES, HURXTHAL & SEARS, and Waters, Northern of Basins Process the | Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,

Nos. 11% and 120 Drives Symest, (2d Block alone Complete St. J. Nos Tort. July 1868. 40 CARROLL, HERRICK & MEAD, No. 40 Chambers Street, New York, GENTLEMEN'S AND YOUTH'S CLOTHING, SHIRTS, COLLANS, DRAWERS, &c.,

the months of the first trade Are the high ball that ROSS & BALLARD, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CLOTHING, HIRTS, COLLARS, DRAWERS, &c. 23 Chambers Street, New York, July, 1968.

PURSISHING GOODS. 1959. FALL TRADE.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS. D. HATCH, HILLERA MERSEREAU MANUFACTURERS AND JOHRERS. TO COLUMN TORREST OF CHARGE,
NE'VE TORK,
It is the trade at the lossest market prices, for o

DHESSING GOWNS.
HANDKERGHETS.
UNDERSHIETS.
BRAWERS. SOLOWS.
SHUETS, THE as graphical as represented. Our Shir of reading and are we New Pork, July, 1808.

BALDWIN & STAR. CLOTHING, New York, July, 1858. C. A. MOORE,

STALE AND REVAIL DEALER IN Brugs, Medicines, Chemicals, First Todal Scape.

FINE HAIR & TOOTH BRUSHISL PERFUMERY.

Pure Wines and Laptors for medicinal uses,

Transes and Stoudder Brases,

8 CHOOL AND MEDICAL BOOKS,

STATIONERY.

Fancy and Tester Acticles, Windres Such, Glass, Putty,

Otta, Varnishes, Lye-Stuffs, Garden Seeda. en Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded. All orders correctly filled, and all articles sent war-LIME, CEMENT AND PLASTER OF PARIS, always on hand.

Jasiesen, May 18, 1808.

21-17 21-17 £

Dicksburg Directory.

MARDLE CUTTER,

BLACKMAR & PATTON. MELODEONS AND GUITARS,

CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS
Washington Street.
VICKSBURG. MUSISSIPPI.

prg. Feb. 21, 1432

ARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS. BIFLIS, PISTOLS AND CAPS, Vielalurg, Nov. 28, 1857.

Patent Medicines, &c.

of granine, and sold on the most resonable to HUCKNER a CRUMP Wholesade Dengado. Washington Str. Violating, Nov. II, 1888.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING: JAS. A. COULSON & CO.

scription.

Pandalona.—One hundred pairs urper Black Booms, usper Black Boomskin, plantand facey Control States.

Folk.—Super Stack Spaced States.

Folk.—Super Stack Spaced States.

Super Stack Spaced States.

Super Stack Spaced States.

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Super States States face and States.

and Linen.

Ghens.—Super Brekshim, Calf St.in, Kist, Ing Skin
Oaster, white and entered Tadleta Silk Linesh. Thread
Back Countries. For Topped Countries, White Berli Gamilles, Kei Gamilles.

Neck Ties.—Black and Fancy Colored Silk, of every

QUEENSWARE, CHINA AND GLASSWARE, Accordance and a stry co-constant of every strates, Boats—Gente Breas Call, Heavy Soled Call, Water Proof and Quitted Resis.

Hamiltonian — Linen Combrie, Hern Stinshol do., Pungae Sill das Cara Cara da.

Bats—Fastionatale Moleslan. Black Custimere, Satna. High tracer Nack Felt. Low Crown do. Colorad to the Regal Paid.

Cape—Black and Black Colds of every variety, for Mon and Boys. Calbirgus Caps.

Franka-sole are Sole Leading Traveling, Ladies' do., Velia Trimles, Ladies' Bis Boacs.

Fastians—sole Leading Vallees, Leather Traveling Bags Captat Bags. Sura-stole Leather Vallers, Leather Treesle, Carpet Rogs, a Carpet Rogs, self-and Gingburn Umbrellas, Wa-cares, Posket Cutlery, Hair Brusines, Too-lan, Conference. BUYS AND POUTHS CLOTHING.
A full and complete assertiment of Boys and Vest
Rething, of every description.
Visioner, Nov. 6, 1988.

MOODY & RUNER, WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS PANES, Mante, and Museul Instruments, 831 ers, and all work marranted. Violating Jun. 10, 1916.

GENTLEMEN'S PUENISHENG GOODS,
Hose, Boses, Steen, etc., etc.,
2 W semicros Sr.,
VICK SHURG, MISS.
Vickshurg, Nov. 28, 1807.
Vickshurg, Nov. 28, 1807.
Vickshurg, Nov. 28, 1807.
Vickshurg, Nov. 28, 1807.
Vickshurg, Nov. 28, 1807. ALLEN, WRIGHT & CO., WRIGHT, ALLEN & CO.,

IRON AND PAPER WAREHOUSE, VICKSHURG. Insect Powder.

Findshere Son 24, 1936. Matches ! ! Matches ! ! 300 GROW Clark a Superflue, in paper because a model of the contract of the co Fiching Aug 21, 1838. Sandford's Celebrated Liver Invigorator A PRESSER SUPPLY of this ruly bounded it Mo-riso, just recovered by J. C. LANDER & CO. Flokburg Aug. 21, 1805. Pure Catawba Brandy.

Clertan's Pearls of Ether. Osgood's India Cholagogue,

Blue Lich and Congress Water. Just received by Finishing, Aug. 34, 1859. Vermin Bestroyer.

First bury, Aug. 24, 1858. J. C. LANIER & CO. DIRECT IMPORTATION. A. GENELLA'S CHINA & VARIETY EMPORIUM,

classes. A choice solution of Fine Sirel Engravings, with Picture Frames of all kinds; Fancy and Marhis loods, and the brigget assortinent of TOYS ever of cryd in this market. 9-ly 1 June, 1939. Fishelony, Nov. 28, 1507.

Dicksburg Directory.

ad histor power.

on use, as it only requires a stand alongwide in ABM. B. READING. top, Dec. 11, 1818. COLLINS & BROTHER,

Writing and Weapping Papers.
BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
For each or approved crudit.
No. Fars, July. 188.

Pickshoon, Associat, 1979. Lemon Syrup.

VHILADELETTIA.

we does Look but on established by spacial Endo
for the Enloy of the Sock and Dates and,
aglicial with Versions and Epithemic Limitus.

E. HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of t

EZEA D. BEARTWELL, President

A. E. BLACKMAR,

PETERS, CHAGG & CO.

PIANOS. a be unsurpassed in tone. And derability, And, deshift a fracti Plan-dords are too well known to be commendation. Orders are: NUNN'S & CLARK'S PLANO INSTRUCTION BOOKS

Fresh Arrivals.

WILLIAM II. STEVENS & CO., PASHIONABLE CLOTHING.

Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants.

300 GALLONS of this few Brancy, warrants by washin from the Cameria Grape, just receive by Fisteliury, Aug. 24, 1828. Shallenberger's Feverand Ague Pills. discover of the above popular Medicine for interest etc. just received be-ove Aug. 21, 1948. J. C. LANTER 2 CO. 300 the RED TOP TURKIP, Landrettics, was O Case, RED Toy, I'll KNV, Landreth's, war, canned; Sudies Flat batch Turesp, Landreth's rearbest. Just received by fieldsheep, Aug. 2l. Isla. J. C. LANIER & CO.

400 DROLEN Congress Water, in plate; measures; Son a film Lick, in points; Let resided by L. C. LANIER & CO. SIX GROSS by Polder's Coldenaed Proposition for Since Extermination of Rate, Reaches, Red Bugs,

Washington Street,
AICKSHURG.

DURING the past summer I have enlarged my
sure so as to make it the largest in the South—
My stock of guests entropy be surpassed by any in the

VICKSBURG FOUNDERY. July 31, 1858. 42-6m
Insofrcet, Vitice.

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
No 52 Wests Stage.
(Between Greenwich street and College Place)

OFFER to Country Merchants and the Trade at
large and sell selected stack of
SCHOOL AND MISCELAANEOUS BOOKS.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

o constantly resulting additions to our stock.

Packing Jun. 1, 160.

N. NeKINSTRY & CO.
12-07

STATE STREET JACKSON, MISS. IN. COPPER, AND IRON WORK FRUIT CANS ALWAYS ON HAND.

NOTICE.

\$1000 Reward. TOLEN from the late residence of Je than Beason, deceased, in Kempe the 18th of November eleven Negroo hree Mules, and four head of Horses

e Negroes described as follows: JIM, an old man about fifty years old ears heavy whiskers, weighs about 170 cands, about five feet 2 inches high. JUPITER, about 65 years old-Africa ighs about 140 pounds, about 5 feet TOM, 23 years old, weighs about 140 unds, slender built, about 5 feet 6 inch-MARY ANN, 45 years old, large and shy, with front teeth out, weighing HANNAH, rather chunky built, weigh-

g about 125 pounds.

DOCK, 14 years old. CESAR, 13 years old. REBECCA, 12 years old. HARRIET, 45 years old, weighing about All black except those otherwise descri The Herses and Mules are described as One Chestnut Sorrel Horse, about It years old. One small Sorrel Horse, with a blaze in his face, 12 or 11 years old.
One small Sorrel Mare, about 7 years

old, and nearly blind. One old Gray Mare. Two Sorrel, and one dark Chestnut Sor One Buggy, and supposed to have a The above geward will be given for their apprehension and delivery to the subscri bersat DeKalb. JOHN W. GULLY. JOEL B. McCRAW.

Dr.Kalls, Miss., Jan. 1, 1859. 12-6w THREE OR FOUR GOOD RUSSET MAKERS,
Whote or Black, to whom good vages will be poid,
to work in the establishment of the understrated at
Pierce's Springs. RECHARD CARLETON.
Pierce's Springs. Carks Co., Mar., Oct. 8, 1838 50-47 A LSO, REBERSHIPE AND SUFFOLKS.
Por sale by HENRY FENNER.
South Grange, New Jersey.

Lenal Adbertisements.

Insolvent Notice. THEREAS, at the May term 1858, of the Probate cours of Newton counv. Mississippi, the ortate of W. W. ORINK WATER was declared insolvent:

ton county, Mississippi, the estate of CU L-LIN SIMS, was declared insolvent: Now, ty, duly Probated and negistered accorling to law, within twelve months from the date of the first publication of this no tics, or they will be barred. C. M. SIMS, Adm'r.

\$25 Reward! RANAWAY from the un Wayne county, Mississippi, on the night of the 15th of August, inst., a bright Mulatto boy, think there is some white person coed away with him a handaxe. I think that he is traveling towards Columbia, Maries county, Mississippi. I will pay the above nent in any safe jail where I can get him

Waynoolog, Aug. 21, 1858. 45-ff The State of Mississippi,

a Needham McLendon, Rebecca Wil-David Kelly, her husband, Ehzabet Nicholson, and Dunlei Nicholson he husband, Martin Hickman, and I Thomas Evans, her husband, G. Kell WILLIAM McLENDON, deceased YOU are hereby cited to be and appe before the Bouscalds, the Proba

urther to do and suffer such things e ordered in the premises. SEAL of office, this 17th day of D

THOMAS W. GRAYSON, Clerk, The State of Mississippi. m S. Tervall and T. C. Heidelberg. Attachment

he Circuit Court, September Jerm, A. J. N this case it appearing to the satisfac tion of the Court that the defendan a non-resident of the State of Mississi before the first day of the next term of its Court, to be held on the 4th Monda March next, A. D. 1859, and plead at nd sudement entered accordingly; an

Witness my hand and send of SEAL office, this lath day of November THOMAS W. GRAYSON, Code,

HEREBY give notice that my Wife Lucy E. Bedingfield, has left my be re forewarn all persons from tradit with her on my account as I will not i sponsible for her contracts. SAMUEL D. REDINGFIELD. January I, 1859.

The State of Mississippi, Villiam C. Porter,) O dames R. Porier: Take notice, that whereas, the Sheriff of Jaster Count this day returned auto-our Circu Court, an attachment, which had bee vied on a certain negro woman, name EAMLESS: You are hereby cited to be and persons urt, to be bolden in and for said com

og, on the 4th Monday of March nex plaintiff's complaint, or the allegation erein contained will be taken as confe I, and judgment rendered accordingly Given under my hand and SEAL of office, this December 24, A. I THOMAS W. GRAYSON,

at the Courthouse, in the town of Pa

Jan. 1, 1858. Insolvent Notice. W HEREAS, at the December term A. D. 1858, of the Probate Court of Now, therefore, all creditors of said e te are hereby notified to come forwar

ed bave their claims duly Probated, an

gistered in the register kept by the cher

said county, within twelve months from e date of this publication, or they wil HAMILTON COOPER. Attachment Notice. mes J. Shannon, I Attachment for S104 James M. Steel. 10 James M. Steel, Greeting; Tal notice, that whereas the She County, has returned into the Ci surt of said County, an attachuae the March term, A. D. 1859, of sa aintiff and James M. Steel is detendant You are hereby cited to be and appe ELIZA, about 37 years old, rather copfore our said Circuit Court next, to

rolden in and for said county, at the Cor House in the fown of Paulding, on t 4th Monday of March next, then ar here, to plead, answer or demur to play iff's complaint, or the same will be rake is confessed, and judgment rendered : Given under my hand and sea SEAL of office, this 29th day of Decem THOMAS W. GRAYSON. VALUABLE FARM. Corn, Fodder, Stock, Sc., for Sale. I WISH TO SELL the place on which at present reside, in the northwest par

and to sell, the ferme will be ren For Sale.

place, nine miles south of Paulding

Jan. 1st. 1859.

Aloetrn. A QUAINT OLD SONG-BY JOHN STREET 1550. I vanished out had little ment,

Past stone, I think that I can drive With him that stours a bread. I method atta a midstuff my skin so full within Of jully good ale and old. Burk and only go bure, go b Both first and hand go cold; But belly, God sent the good ale enough Whether it be now or old:

in jolly good ale and old: Hack and ende go bore, &c. And Tile, my wife, that has her life. Lewith produte to neck. Full off drinks she till ye mpy see. Then doth she trout to me the bond, Even as a multworm shoulder

I have no roust latt a nut brown toes

Block and side go bare, &c. Even as good fellows should do: They shall not thise to have the blue. tro-tale doth bring men to: And all good souls that have scored bouls. our love them bushly trout d. 6e-4 save their lives both they and their way Whether they be young or old,

The Presbyterian Church on Slavery. cloom which some think they see in the

"Resolved, That a union between us and ed on terms acceptable to both sides, would

Church of Christ; and this Convention. after a free and full interchange of views and opinions on this subject, do now reommend that the united Synod, when smed and duly organized, shall invite he General Assembly, (O. S.) to a frater ich union.37 Well, who framed and offered such a solution as this? Surely it was done by

ith such "an abolition consert," as A. New in would have all men believe the Assem ly to be? Sir, there are some strange hings in this world; and here is one; hange came o'er the spirit of his dream. nd sotheredid o'er Sambo's, when his ral at got away. It was very good when there was a prospect of its doing Aim good, but

But, "A Produterian," (?) says, "A. New on always demonstrated in their topms for nion, that the Old School Assembly mus put itself right before the world on this ery question." I reply, nothing of this s to the term respecting slavery, proposed y the New School to the Assembly a lew Orleans, it is substantially the verame with the Assembly's deliverance 1845. Read that deliverance as quoted by A. Newton, and see. Would A. Newton nave us "alter" our faith as then expressed,

and now "understood?" "A Presbyt rian" (?) further says, "Had the Old School Assembly agreed to this easonable proposition, a union of the two mon terms kenerable to both parties." here is meaning in words, this means that or alarway question wan the "sine que non," and - only one. Had the Assembly agreed to his oer, a union might have been consumsated! This, then, was the great barrier n the way of reunion. Sir, were I a school boy I would know what to eall such n assertion.

Let me close with one or two signs of the But II. There were several terms of nion proposed; and each was a "sinc you " The Assembly did not refuse to reive the New School, simply because it ould not adopt their terms on slavery,-There were four other terms, so "dishongable" to the Assembly, that the one or davery was scarcely noticed. And here I must say, that A. Nowton has made a misepresentation similar to the one made by A Presbyterian" (?) While reading his aricle did you not, Mr. Editor, get the idea, that the great difference between the Asembly and the New School was slavery; and that our faith on this subject was undterable. And yet, sir, this is far from he truth. It is no where asserted in any our "deliverances," that our faith on the plated subject of slavery is unalterable.ion on the overture for union, to which abjects upon which the whole New School ody differed from us, at the period of their secession from us, and the subjects pon which the two very unequal portions of that body have recently separated from each other, are questions upon which we, iterable faith of our Church, or to enter nto fruitless controversies." The "subocts" of difference at the secession were ligion, as every body knows; and have the New School, still smarting under the lashing of the Cleveland Assembly, forgotten soon that there were subjects-more han one-about which "the two very nnequal portions" divided. And it is conerning these, as a whole, that our faith is analterable; and not on the naked question of therey, as A. Newton represents. Sir, let me show you arrogance personified: It is the prodigal returning to his father's house, but demanding terms of reconciliation which he knows that father cannot honorably grant! The terms

of union proposed in the overture to the Assembly, can only be mentioned now,in this overture, the New School demanded the Assembly to admit-1st. That the Excinding Acts of 1837, vere unjust and unconstitutional. 2d. That the rule requiring every minster to be examined who may come to us from another body, or from one Presbytery to another, is unconstitutional, and is desperate energy of the tiger our friend sprang upon his victim. Striking his our measuring rod, by which we learn | thumbs deep into the eyes of the imaginawhether applicants for admission into our ody are like-minded with us, or not; and f they be not, we do not want them .-And the fact that the New School asked us to reseind this rule is prima facie a conlession of their inability to furnish the re-

them out eternally, even if we could have acceded to every other term. TWO fine Wagons, and some well broke nods, which was repudiated in 1837. And mules, for sale cheap for eash; at my finally, they required the Assembly to refinally, they required the Assembly to re-assert its deliverance on slavery in 1845; and then to exclude its discussion forever less, but that I love pancakes more."

while your wife is so sick." "Why, my dear fellow, it is not that I love my wife less, but that I love pancakes more."

more remains to be explained. During the progess of the game, the hidden player was furnished with a lighted taper to could not find your way back again."

it is not true that "a union of the two bodies might have been consummated upon terms honorable to both parties, had the Assembly agreed to this proposition"

on terms honorable to both parties." Sir,

come theirs. I repeat, the odium of what-

ver abolitionism may be found in our

School. And let it be further noted, that

the acts of 1818 were passed unanimously

and they all voted for the resolutions.

The South then did not consider these

acts in the light of abolitionism. True

inconsistent alike with the safety and

mbly expressed, and is very different

Finally, The position of the Assembly

on the subject of slavery is conservative

verance of 1845. It is A. Newton's du-

y to give you all of that deliverance.

he would do well to clean his spectacles be-A little broad shall do me stead. fore he writes again. Missis bound Troot desires Can boot me if I wold. were passed before the New School secesliverances, the odium properly belongs to

the New School. For they who left us were And sorth, "Sweetheart, I took my part the agitators before the division, and since Of this jully good alward of then we have been at peace on the subject. And this is confirmed by the fact that the New School claim to be the Presagainst us that those deliverances might

Mn. Earron: Let me speak light on the

1. Who is A. Newton? Read the minutes of the New School Convention, which August, 1857; and you will find the folour Old School brethren, could it be effect-

IV. There is no legislation on slavery in ook among our acts, deliverances and tesked question of slavery. It is no where asserted that slavery is a sin per ac. It is no where declared to be a bar to christian our people shall emancipate their slaves. thy" is expressed for the South, and the

f the ultimate emancipation of slaves is from legislation, for it leaves all men still to use their own judgment in the matter.

when that prospect vanished, it was goo ally declares that slavery "is no bar to ias not legislated on the subject, the church cannot. And it is proper to say iere that the Assembly does now "regard is the language of Dr. Van Rensselaer, of Philadelphia. It is our policy to exclude the discussion of slavery from our courts, Dickerson, at the Richmond Convention,

> used the following significant language: During all the slavery agitation which has rended us. (the New School) to pieces. the Old School Assembly has controlled t and kept it out of their body." I regret, sir, the necessity of thus bur ening your columns with our defence .bolitionists, and thus as traitors to the South, the question assumes a magnitude oo stupendous to be overlooked. If the charge is true, the South is in jeopardy; nd if not, then some body else is unfaithful

First, the New School South differ from . Newton in large numbers. Hundreds south within the last few months, and still they come. Whole Presbyteries and whole Synods have disbanded and returned to our bosom. Surely, if our assembly "an abolition concern," the South is beoming abolition very fast. Ah! Mr. Newton, such dying struggles as your late gasp, will soon end your inglorious cru-And second, the abolitionists, North, have as much to say against us, as A. New that we are abolitionists, but the abolition Three of their writers lately charged that the great bulwark of slavery in this country; that she must be crippled and her nfluence curtailed before slavery can ever be brought to an end, that her ministers are unworthy the confidence and affiliation of Christian men in the free states, and ought not to be encouraged on acas a denomination, are at peace; and, with count of their connection with slavery, ABEDNESO ROBERSON, was declared regard to the whole of which, we see no Sir, we are between two fires. Both canasion to revise the understood and u together: The abolitionists repudiate usthe true New School men of the South are coming to us. Sir, it follows, that he who brings "a railing accusation" against us, is given to falz accusation. Of A. Newton and "A Presbyterian" (?) have to say, "I know them to the bottom,"

and if they have any thing more to write. let them remember-Rome may be defended nder the walls of Carthage. . Exchanges please copy. The Hayneville (Ala.) Chronicle, gets off the following: DEEADYEL ME(A)LEE !- No Blood Spile! We understand one of our citizens had a fearful combat the other night with a suscious character. Late at night he heard noise at his door, which his lively imagination suggested was made by a burglar's other garment than that which covers in half the person, he noiselessly approached and opened the door, determined to Wads into the affections of the intruder. The

night was dark, but looking closely he observed something white near the end of the piazza. His fancy immediately pie tured the object a large muscular man, in a crouching atitude, and with the ry burglar, in imitation of the fellow in the Georgia Scenes, the two combatants rolled with a heavy groan from the piazza to the ground. By this time considerable execution was done both parties, for the the arm of the figure, and setting in mebag had come open and nearly covered our pugnacious friend up in meal. Sputtering large quantities of crushed corn | the ceiling of his cell, and, upon the piece quisite dimensions; and while it stood from his mouth, and white—not with rage, intended to be played being taken up, he among the terms, it alone would have shut | but with meal-it is said his semi nude person would have been a fine subject for fall as before described; and when this the field of his exploit. He finally retired 3d. That the adopting act requires no more than the reception of the Confession of Faith, "for substance of doctrine,"

the field of his exploit. He handy reduced to the substance of the board. Having completed his own move, and carefully repeated it on the private board before him, he anxiously awaits the play of his adventise. Here a voice from Jim his buggy was rest

The Automaton Chess-Player. The origin of this figure, which for many

somewhat curious. Wolf-gang de Kem- work, levers, wheels, and cylinders, which pelin, a gentleman of Hungary, Aulie magnitude the one on slavery was a mere some experiments in magnetism by one mite. And yet in the face of these, found | Polletier, a Frenchman, who had been among their own terms, "A Presbyterian" (7) commanded to exhibit before the Empress can say. "Had the Assembly agreed to with her Majesty, De Kempelin, who had this proposition" on slavery alone, "a honorably distinguished himself in the union might have been consummated uppaths of science, hinted that he could onstruct a piece of mechanism, the effects of which would be more striking and a deception more complete, than an fore he writes again.

III. The acts of 1818, to which A. New-nessed. His manner in making this reress, who encouraged him to make the

on objects, as smacking of abolitionism, mark excited the attention of the Emeffort; and accordingly within a few sion. Let it be known that the New months he re-appeared at the Court of Vi-School left us in 1838, and that then we enna with the Automaton Chess-Player,were delivered of slavery agitators. If in- The following is a description of the ap deed there is any abolitionism in those dener in which the games were conducted : On entering the spartment where it was exhibited, the Automaton, attired in gorgeous Oriental costume, was seen scate schind a chess board which stood upon a hest about three feet high, two feet wide, and four feet long. The Automaton, the chair upon which it sat, and the chest, byterian Church, and actually brought mit were fixed together: and, being upon castors, could be moved with facility to any part of the chamber. The exhibition be gan by opening certain doors contrive a the chest, two in front and two in the minutes belongs properly to the New back, pulling out at the same time a long, hallow drawer at the bottom of the chest ontaining a set of chess-men, a cushior More than twenty of the members of that under a green cloth screen, in the body sembly were from slave-holding states; of the figure and its lower parts, were alo opened, and the Turkish drapers which covered them was raised, so that

the construction both of the Automator acts in the light of abolitionism. True and the chest appeared to be fully dis-southern men at that time did not see any played. In this state the whole apparatus as moved around for the examination of com the most skeptical mind that any d taper was introduced into the body of he chest and figure, by which the interior f each was rendered in a great measur ransparent, and the most secret corner aution to remove suspicion was used at he termination as at the commencement f a game of chess with the Automaton. into two unequal compartments, which were filled with wheels, springs, cylinders and other machinery used in clockwork. The interior of the body and lower parts of the body were also occupied by lever tubes, etc. After a sufficient time, di ring which a spectator might satisfy his iosity, the exhibitor re-closed the door wound up the machine, placed a cushio under the arm of the figure, and invited any individual present to a game of ches would call it good sense. As soon as a champion entered the lists he eyes of the Automaton appeared to be lirected to the board, and after some me nents of seeming meditation it slowly to be played, suspended its hand over it for an instant, then grasped it firmly be-tween the fingers and placed it on the des-

> lways claimed the privilege of playing first at the beginning of a game. Any at-tempt to disconcert it by a false move was futile. Upon the least infringement of the customary rules of chess, he would tap upon the chest, replace the offending piece, and then proceed to take the due An anecdote is recorded of Napoleon, who atempted to make false moves in a game petition of the offence, the figure swer e pieces all off the board and refused to ntinue the game. Whenever the Aut maton gave check, a sound resembling the word "check" was heard; and i courteously announced an attack upon its dversary's queen by bowing twice. Such was the appearance and manne of the chess automaton as exhibited in Vienna immediately after its invention ond visit in 1819. For years the myster, of this remarkable machine remained in penetrable. During this period it visited o burn low to get me! Now they say a man in a deep well, in day time can see stars. I allow them is fixed stars. The uriosity, drew crowds of visitors, and ex ited the liveliest feelings of surprise and ones I saw from that well that night was dmiration. On returning to Berlin vas permitted the honor of playing

ame with the great Frederick himself.— De Kempelin died in 1804, and the Auto dzel, who exhibited it for many years with qual success. As it vanquished nearly every adversary, M. Maelzel resolved in future to give all opponents the odds of the pawn and move; and a large number of the games played by the Automaton were recorded and have been published. So far as we are able to ascertain, the first one wh acceeded in penearating this mystery was a Mr. Willis, a gentleman connected with the University at Cambridge, England, who published a small work on the subject, ntitled "an Attempt to Analyze the Auto naton Chess-Player." He shows in what nanner a human being might be conceal ed within the machine, although it was pparently thrown completely open t blic inspection; and his work is a ompanied with drawings to demonstrat he presence of a hidden player. Mon-Mouret, one of the most eminent chess dayers of Europe, was for many years the ecret colleague of M. Maelzel in the d ection of the automaton; and he subsequently revealed the modus operandi, cor oborating the correctness of Mr. Willis den, as Mr. Willis supposed, within the chest. Seated upon a low stool which moved on castors, he was enabled with acility to change his position as circum tances might require. During the exhi took refuge in another—sometimes in the body of the Automaton, and at others in a portion of the chest, These changes as I did." were of course in obedience to a precon-

certed arrangement, and compelled that indeviating regularity in the opening and utting of the different doors which Mr. Willis had remarked. Perhaps the most interesting and ingeious part of the contrivance was the nethod by which the hidden operator was made acquainted with the moves of is opponents and enabled to repeat them on a smaller chess-board of his own. He vas seated in his narrow cell, immediately inder the chess-board upon which the Automaton and his antagonist made their noves; and the reverse of this board, an exact representation of the upper side, oncealed player every square was numbered according to the usual notation adopted by chess-players, and was furnished by a small metalic ball. These exty-four little knobs or balls were suspended a short distance from the squares by silken threads; and as each of the less-men on the table above contained a magnet, the moment any one of them was placed upon the chess-board it attracty-two of these metalic indices (being the number of pieces) would be closely attached to as many squares on the inside of the board; while the remaining thirtytwo, denoting the vacant squares above remained suspended to the extent of the thread supporting them. We may now suppose the game to comaence and the Automaton to open it .-Duly turning the handle which directs

tion the springs by which the fingers act, the operator sits watching the board upon observes the little corresponding index a painter, as he called for a light to survey | piece is played to its destined square, he also sees the ball below it attracted to the glo Saxon specie mout take a liking to it, 4th. They required the Assembly to adopt the principle of "clective affinity" in the formation of Presbyteries and Symarks down on the board the move thus farewell of his friends. "I can't see how you can sit and eat, carried on to its conclusion. But little

ssist him in his labors, and supplied with fresh air by means of apertures not visible years made such a noise in the world, is to the spectators. The mass of clockelin, a gentleman of Hungary, Aulic seemed almost to fill his narrow abode, ouncillor to the Royal Chamber of the were all sham, being made of pasteboard, on slavery! There were other "sine qual" domains of the Emperor of Germany, being and so contrived as to collapse and expand as his changes of position might demand.

Such are the leading facts connected with this ingenious machine, which was exhib ited not only throughout Europe, but in ported also to have gone to South Ameri-ca. It has been stated that the machine in an old lumber room in the city of New York; and it is believed to be now in the possession of a gentleman living in Phila-delphia. Its day has gone by, and it is now only interesting as a relic of the past.

Jim Franklin and the "Falling Stars."

BY A SOUTHERN LAWYER.

The meteoric shower that fell on the airteenth of November, 1833, exhibited scene long to be remembered by all who witnessed it. To the enlightened and well informed, it was grand, awful and sublime; but to the ignorant and superstitious, overwhelming and terrific. Such a countless number of meteors never fell from the empyrean in so short a space of time before or since, the theories of Humbolt and Capt. Twining to the contrary nowithstanding.

A few weeks after this grand display of ireworks, Jim Franklin, or "Uncle Jim," s he was most generally called, was een hobbling about on crutches, his lower extremities covered with a superabun-dance of red flannel. Jim's early educaional advantages had been very limited. His learning from books and schools was ontracted to the acquisitions of a few nonths, by a mind not at all inclined to

tudy. But he had prospered in the world, Elbert, where he lived, had accumulated a snug fortune. He was a general favorite in his neighborhood, and but for a slight a the "ardent," might be termed an uncarned, shrewd and exemplary man.

Jim was sitting, with a number of gen nicely adjusted in another chair, with his crutches across his lap, when some one aquired why he was working himself in shafts? Where-upon he explained: "You see we had at our house, the other night a small sprinkle of what we honestly tuck to be the day of judgment!" It turned out we were slightly mistaken; but I assure you, if I'm any judge of small matters, it was a right good countercit of that great day, when they say there s to be a general smash up. Many a one of us, for a while, thought it was the genewine coin, and as the masons would say "conducted ourselves accordingly." I took the wrong shute at the start. Now they say, "Man proposes, and God exposes," this may or may not be good scrip-ture; at the latter end of my sperience I

sleep, not by Gabriel's horn, but a noise mighty nigh as loud, if not hearn so fur; wife, children and niggers were screaming and hollerin' "the day of judgment was come, the stars was all fallin the world was a burnin' up!" I sprang up, looked at the heavens-never seed such prened square. If a piece was captured, the edencies thar before! Thar being no same process was gone through; and at every move a noise as of wheels and nountains and rocks convenient to call on to hide me, I tuck a bee line with average ingine speed, for the well, which I would say is ninety-two feet deep in the clear. It's the deepest hole in the ground I knowed anything about. When got thar I found Bob and Sam, two of my nigger boys, on a quandary which of the two elements to chuse. Bob, a bright nolatto, was for water; Sam, an onmixed facin' the music. Says, I, "Boys clear the track and take hold of that windless and et me down into the bowels of the yearth, is soon as the natur of the case will admit of; the outside is getting unwholsome sure?" Then without hat, coat, vest, ants, stockings or shoes, I got in the ucket and started; they hadn't turned the windless twice round when I hollered to 'em to slip the britchin and let me slide. No sooner said than done, when I whirled, cursiosh, nigh onto three foot in the water. No man could have made the trip sooner, 'ceptin' he had fallen in, and he'd a had to tuck a far start at that. About the time the water settled round me, and I was kivered all but my head, I elt fire-proof, and calkerlated they'd have

> travellers, certain! Besides, if there was any fixed stars that night 1 never seed em. Some said they watched the morning star, and as long as that stuck they had hope.
>
> I made the boys draw me up several times to see how things were coming on; but when one of them big blazing meturs yould dart towards me, I would whurl down to the length of my cable. I soon found I had gone beyont what was com-fortable; I got tired of playing bull frog, and felt like taking the fire, no matter in what quantity or whar from ! I'll jest say right here, if any man should have hydrooby agin fire and put himself through my performances in that well, an ain't cured, his disease is two deep for hydropathy. I put on dry clothes tuck a stew of whiskey and red pepper, but too late— the rumatics had me! So in bracing agin

fire I got busted on water. I wan't the only man excited on that ceasion by a long jump. My neighbor, Sam Stewart, cum over next morning, and axed me how we stood the racket? looked solemn as a preacher; said his dwelling had never before been a house of prayer, but if they din't make up for lost time he was no judge o' 'ligious exercises. He said he and his crowd prayed nigh onto four hours; they heard the clock strike three times while they were on their knees. He said, the fact was they exhausted the argument, and he got up, and hadn't another word to say if the day of judgment had cum. And I'm thinking I'd cum out better if I'd relied on faith and prayer instead of sich work In this opinion the company concurred,

and laughed long and loud at his narra-tive. When the noise of their mirth had ceased, some one remarked to Jim if he had been as smart and philosophical as one of his ancestors, Benjamin Franklin, he would not have been at all alarmed and could have explained it. "I have hearn of him before," said Jim: "he war the fellow could go out, when dangersome clouds were surging by, pull lightning out 'em, sample it, bless you! and carry the keenest home, and put it 'way in bottles to speriment with. But he done this in the broad day time, when he were wide which formed the ceiling over head, was awake, which a man should be when he handles that article. But wake him up except that on the side presented to the at midnight outin a deep sleep, make the racket around him which were turned oose about me, and let him see the stars a falling. If he will set to siphering out causes, and forget consequences, he is not kin to me. Now there is Franklin Solomon, and the other apostles the Scripture speak of were smart in their day; but they would be no whar with our people and the fixins? I was in Augusta t'other day, and responding square below, and fixed it to the board, so that by the time the men vere arranged in due order for both. were arranged in due order for battle, thir think would be his performances? The way he'd run into his timple and slam the door, lay low, and say nothing would be a caution to his big family. Now Franklin, he mout give it thunder, as he dealt in the article; but Solomon, not having the wharwith, would make himself scase. The old gentleman never thought of such things. Now John, on Patterson's Island breamed sich or something like unto them. f Solomon's dreams had tuck that direction, it would have turned his proverbs nto revelations and might have confused the Scriptures." Some gentleman asked Jim where Patterson's Islandwas? "It's none of my look out. I kalculate it's a fine place for dreamin; whether good for cotton, I don't know, but I would advise its owners to keep it hid out, lest the Anand claim it, in working up to their clear

Here a voice from without informed